

Overview of Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

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Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

□ Why?

- Classify facilities
- Worker Safety
- Determine potential effect on other facilities/operations
- Determine potential offsite effects



Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

□ Tools/Programs

- Preliminary Hazards Analysis
- FSAR Analyses
- Process Hazards Analyses (PHAs)
- Management of Change Program
- Job Safety and Health Analyses (JSHAs)
- Activity Hazards Analyses/Screens



Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

□ Tools/Programs (continued)

- Work order performance reviews/pre job site inspections
- Emergency Hazards Assessment
- Chemical Control Committee
- ES&H Centralized Review of Procedures
- Pre-startup reviews



Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

- Preliminary Hazard Analysis
 - Conducted prior to construction (after title 1)
 - Performed by a Project Engineer and Risk Management Professional



Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

□ Preliminary Hazard Analysis

- CHEMICAL/RADIOACTIVE INVENTORIES

- Requires Listing all chemicals, explosives and radioactive materials and their quantities, that are to be associated (directly and indirectly) with the facility
- 29 CFR 1910.119, Appendix A, "Highly Hazardous Chemicals, Toxics & Reactives List (HHS)"
- 40 CFR Part 355 Appendix A "Extremely Hazardous Substance List (EHS)"
- Determines analysis requirements and classification of facility as either Nuclear, Non-Nuclear PSM Covered, or General Industrial



Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

□ Analysis To Support FSAR

- Performed per 10 CFR 830 and DOE Std. 3009.94
- Specific Hazards Analysis Completed to Support Authorization Basis of Nuclear Facilities
 - Examples:
 - Chlorine release from water treatment plant



Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

- Process Hazards Analysis (PHA)
 - Per Requirements of DOE Explosives Safety Manual and 29 CFR 1910.119, "Process Safety Management"
 - Focuses on processes and worker safety
 - Program implemented after cancellation of 5481.1B
 - Performed on all Explosive Manufacturing Processes



Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

- **Process Hazards Analyses**
 - Performed for Non-explosive Chemical/Waste facilities as Best Business Practice (BBP)
 - 57 PHAs Completed to date, approximately 20 remaining
 - Examples:
 - Explosive Synthesis (multiple facilities)
 - Hazardous Waste Treatment and Processing Facility
 - Laboratory Processes
 - Base Hydrolysis of Explosives
 - Solvent Recovery
 - Paint Bay Operations



Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

- Process Hazards Analysis
 - Performed by a team including:
 - Team Leader
 - Facility Manager
 - Operations Supervisor
 - Operations Technician
 - Explosive Safety Representative
 - Industrial Hygiene Representative

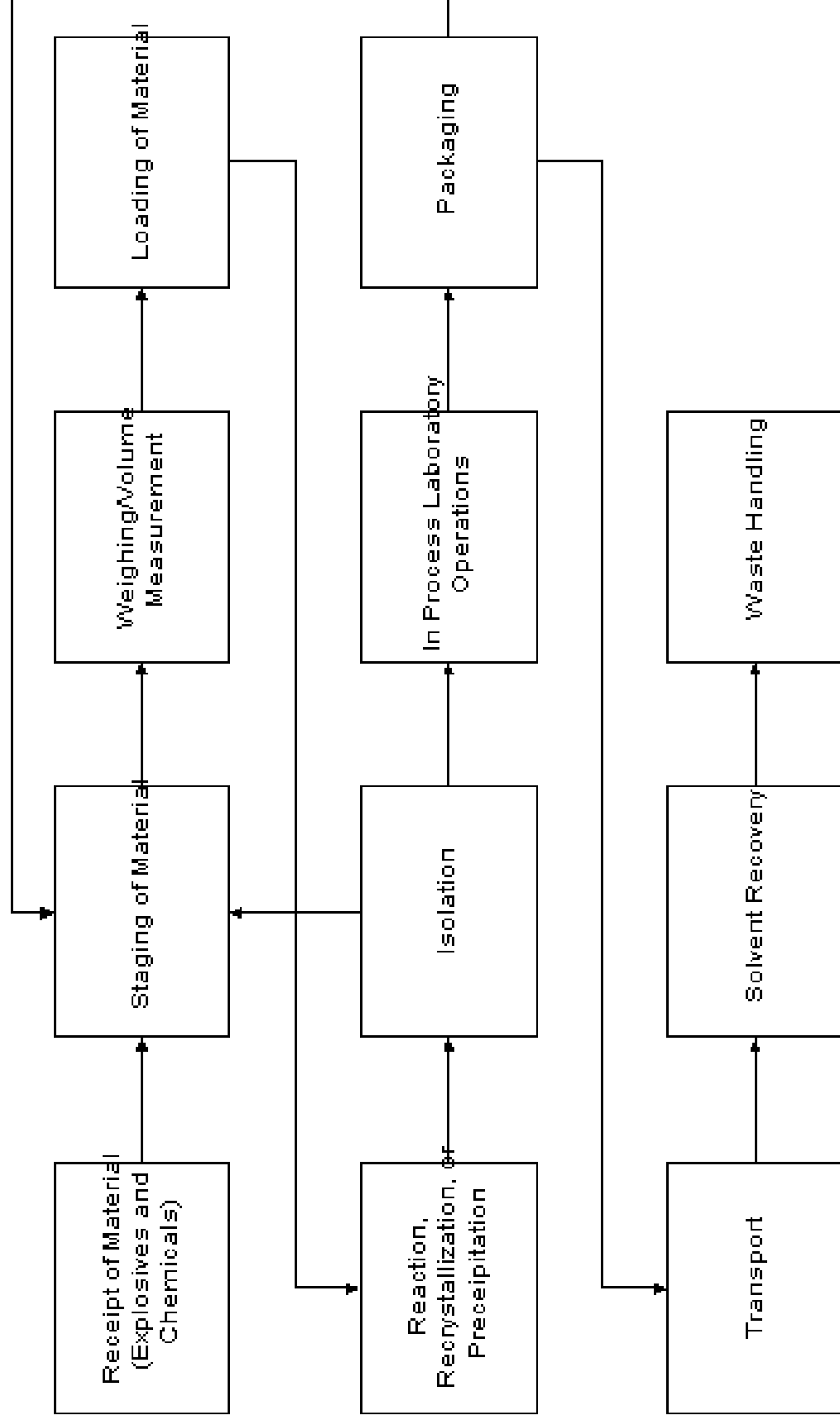


Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

- **PHA Generally Includes:**
 - What-if (using detailed process flow)
 - Explosive safety Checklist
 - General industry checklist (including chemical hazards)
 - Previous incident and Lessons Learned review (specific to process)
 - Chemical Review including Haz Com data, physical properties and hazards assignment



Process Flowsheet - Explosive Synthesis in 11-36



Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

□ Process Hazards Analysis

- Multiple deviations for each process step

- Examples:

- Material Staging/Storage:

- ❖ Explosive staging limits exceeded?
- ❖ Flammable/toxic material limits exceeded?
- ❖ Incompatible explosives staged together?
- ❖ Incompatible chemicals stored together?
- ❖ Chemicals improperly stored?:

- Weighing and Volume Measurement:

- ❖ Wrong quantity of explosive weighed?
- ❖ Wrong type of explosive weighed?
- ❖ Wrong volume/weight of chemical/solvent?



HAZARD COMMUNICATION DATA									
Chemical Name	Pantex File No.	MSDS Date	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Form	Special Info.	Incompatibilities	Compatibility Code
Halthane 73-19 Curing Agent	00898.1	5/3/95	3	0	0	L	SKIN,T-ORG	Strong Oxidizers	F
Helium	00695.3	6/17/99	0	0	0	G	P	N/A	F
HMX, Grade B	01583.1	6/20/91	3	2	4	S	EXP,SKIN	N/A	F
HNS	02411.2	10/2/91	1	1	4	S	SKIN,EXP	N/A	F
Indicator Stop Bath	02136.1	12/17/97	3	0	0	L	SKIN,S,A,T-ORG	Strong Acids, Strong Oxidizing Agent	F
Isopropyl Alcohol	00518.14	6/30/97	2	4	1	L	A^,T-ORG,SKIN,R,S	Acids, Metals, Oxidizers, Combustible Material, Halogens, Peroxides, Bases, Moisture	F

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES									
Chemical	Bp °C	Fp/ Mp °C	Vp@ 20 °C	Fp ¹ °C	Vapor ² Density	IDLH/ STEL	LD50	TLV	PEL
LX-07	n/a	n/a	n/a	534-549F (HMX, deflagration)	n/a	n/a	Oral Rabbit: 50 mg/Kg (HMX), Skin Rabbit: 830 mg/Kg	n/a	n/a
LX-10	n/a	n/a	n/a	534-549 (HMX, deflagration)	n/a	n/a	Oral Rabbit: 50 mg/Kg (HMX), Skin Rabbit: 830 mg/Kg	n/a	n/a
LX-13	n/a	n/a	n/a	>212 F	n/a	n/a	Oral man: 1669 mg/Kg 8 year old	5 mg/m3 (sylvard)	5 mg/m3 (sylvard)
LX-17	Decomp. @ 325C	n/a	3.2 mm Hg @ 175 C	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Methane	-258.6 F	n/a	n/a	-306 F	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

CHEMICAL HAZARD ASSIGNMENT					
Chemical	Acutely Toxic	Chronically Toxic	Flammable	Combustible	Unstable, shock sensitive
Acetone		X	X		
Argon*					
Baratol		X		X	X
Cyclotol		X			X
Developer D-19	X	X			
Dimethyl Sulfoxide (DMSO)		X		X	
DK-50 Developer Part A		X			
DK-50 Developer Part B		X			
Eastman 910	X			X	



Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

- Management of Change Program
 - 29 CFR 1910.119 Requirement
 - All Process Changes to non-nuclear PSM facilities



Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

□ Job Safety and Health Analysis

- Departments performed 2/month until all hazardous jobs analyzed
- Performed after accidents
- Formalized in Plant Procedure
- Lead by line supervision
- Includes involved employees
- Includes appropriate safety support



Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

□ **Job Safety and Health Analysis**

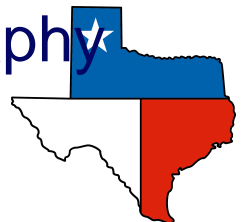
- Requires Employee and Supervision Approval
- Reviewed by OS&H when completed
- Reviewed every 3 years
- Methodology
 - Breakdown of the job into basic steps
 - Identification of hazards and potential accidents
 - Required and/or proposed Personal Protective Equipment
 - Development of proposed actions and solutions



Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

□ Job Safety and Health Analysis

- Approximately 1500 performed since 1995
- Approximately 300 or more have involved chemical handling
- Title Examples
 - Coating contacts with Mercury
 - Anodizing Aluminum
 - Mix photo developing chemicals
 - Analysis of Explosives by Liquid Chromatography



Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

- Activity Hazards Analysis Screens For Maintenance work
 - Performed by PM Specialist/Planner during walkdown of the work order
 - Checklist format



Item	Worker Hazards - Does the work involve any of the following:	No	Yes	Unknown
1	Ionizing Radiation (handling radioactive material, entry into posted radiological areas, working with or near radiation-producing devices)			
2	Worker Exposure (working with or potential exposure to nonionizing radiation, noise, chemicals, hazardous biological materials, lead, asbestos, PCBs)			
3	General Environment Hazards (temperature/humidity extremes, poor lighting, cramped conditions, wet/slick locations - consider if use of electrical equipment is required)			
4	Energized/Operative Systems (working on or near energized electrical systems, or on or near explosive materials; or working on or with gas, water, steam, pressure, air, sewage, cryogenic systems or waste-line; unprotected belts, pulleys, chains, or rotating equipment, fuel-fired equipment other than vehicles; lasers or spark or flame-producing operations)			
5	Confined Space (entry into tanks, manholes, cooling towers, sumps, pits, trenches)			
6	Excavations or Penetrations (indoor or outdoor excavation; soil disturbance; or ceiling, floor, wall or roof penetration)			
7	Material-Handling, Heavy Equipment (working with or near operating cranes, hoists, rigging equipment, forklifts or heavy equipment)			
8	Material-Handling, General (sharp objects/edges, falling objects, pinch points, manual lifting/maneuvering of heavy objects)			
9	Tools and Equipment (powered hand tools, powder actuated tools, heat producing tools, use of electrical equipment in NEC hazardous classified locations)			
10	Elevated Work Surfaces (ladders, lifts, platforms, scaffolding, roofs or unguarded elevated surfaces)			
11	Ultraviolet Detectors (required to be turned off for maintenance)			
12	Other Environmental or Safety Concerns: (Describe)			
13	Special Training, Escort or Access Requirements:			
14	Additional Information For Items #1 through #13 (if needed):			

Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

- Activity Hazard Analysis for maintenance activities
 - Similar to JSHA
 - Also performed by planners/schedulers



Activity Hazard Analysis

☐ W/O Specific

☐ Generic/Recurring W/O

W/O #:	AHA Title:	Completed By:		
AHA #:	Date:			
Description/Scope of Work:				
Principal Work Steps	ES&H Hazards	Hazard Controls	Permits	Training

Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

- Work Order Performance Reviews
 - Performed for each task by the Supervisor
 - Pre-job review with workers including:
 - Review of Job Safety and Health Analysis
 - Hazards
 - PPE
 - Precautions/limitations
 - Required steps, etc.
 - Includes Pre work site safety review



Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

□ Chemical Control Committee

- All purchase of new chemicals are required to be approved by Chemical Control Committee
- Committee consists of the following functional personnel as a minimum:
 - Industrial Hygiene
 - Fire Protection Engineering
 - Fire Department
 - Waste Management
 - Environmental Protection



Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

- Emergency Hazards Assessment
 - For Chemicals that exceed threshold quantities (29 CFR 1910.119 and 40 CFR 335)
 - Includes:
 - Hazard Identification and Characterization
 - Development of Accident scenarios
 - Consequence analyses (airborne dispersion)



Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

- ES&H Centralized Review of All New Procedures
- Pre-startup reviews of new processes
 - Per requirements of PSM



Pantex's Chemical Management and Hazards Analysis Methods

□ Future

- Implementation of Behavior Based Safety
 - Critical Behavior Inventories / Checklists (will include chemical handling, etc. for certain areas)
 - Goal of 1 task observation per employee per month = 3000 task observations/month)

